

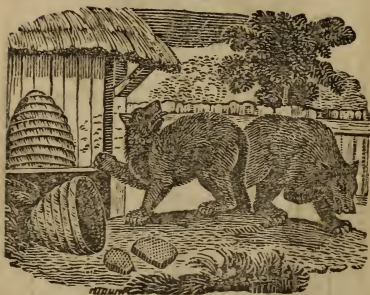
Pictures of Animals.



J. H. BUTLER....Northampton.

50

PICTURES OF
ANIMALS.



N O R T H A M P T O N .

John Metcalf....1836.

A B C D E F G
H I J K L M N
O P Q R S T U
V W X Y Z.



a b c d e f g h i j
k l m n o p q r s t
u v w x y z &.



SQUIRREL.

This beautiful little animal is equally admirable for the elegance of its form, the liveliness of its disposition, and the agility of its motions. It is gentle and harmless. Though naturally wild, it is easily tamed ; and though excessively timid, it soon becomes familiar.



C A T.

It is truly said that the Cat is a useful, but a deceitful animal. It becomes much attached to its home; but, unlike the faithful dog, it takes very little concern for its master's interest. The cat is a cleanly animal, and will wash itself much, particularly before a storm.



D O G.

The Dog is the most faithful and sagacious of all animals. There are few things which he may not be taught to serve his master ; and if he be well used, there are fewer still that he will not do to defend him.



R A C O O N.

Though short and bulky, the Raccoon is very active ; its pointed claws enabling it to climb trees with great ease. When tamed, they are equally harmless and amusing. It is playful and cleanly ; and particularly fond of sweets of every kind.



F O X.

The Fox is a common and mischievous animal, noted for his cunning. He generally keeps his kennel at the edge of the woods, and not far from dwellings. He is very destructive among hens, geese, and other fowls, generally sucking their blood and leaving the carcass.



MONKEY.

Monkeys are of several different shapes and sizes, according to the countries where they are bred. Those in the East Indies are curiously spotted. They are wonderfully expert at climbing, and are very cunning and mischievous.



KANGAROO.

This singular animal is a native of New Holland. It is about as large as a sheep; the fore legs are very short, being hardly nineteen inches in length, while the hinder ones measure three feet seven inches, and it hops on them like a bird, balancing itself with its vast tail.



I B E X.

The Ibex is principally found on the Alps, the Pyrennees, and the highest mountains of Greece. This animal will throw himself down the steepest hills, and fall on his horns in such a manner as to remain unhurt.



G O A T.

Goats are animals that seem to be a middle species, between the deer and the sheep. They are lively and playful, and fond of climbing on rocks. The milk of the goat is sweet, nourishing, and healthful, and not so apt to curdle upon the stomach as that of the cow.



ELK.

The Elk is about as large as a common horse. It is timorous and gentle; it inhabits only the colder countries, and is generally found much larger in Asia and America than in Europe. They subsist principally upon grass in summer, and the bark of trees in winter.



ANTELOPE.

The Antelope is a native of Africa and Mexico. They are of a restless and timid disposition, and remarkably swift and nimble. When pursued, they will stop in the midst of their course for a moment, gaze at their pursuers, and then resume their flight.



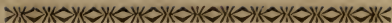
Z E B R A.

The male Zebra is all over striped in regular lines of white and brown; the female with white and black. It is a native of the southern regions of Africa; and whole herds are sometimes seen; but such is their fleetness that they soon leave every pursuer behind.



TIGER.

The Tiger is wild, fierce, ravenous, and extremely swift. When pinched with hunger, he spares neither man nor beast ; but he never attacks mankind till forced to it by the want of other food.



S H E E P.

The Sheep is one of the most useful creatures in the world. Its wool is carded, spun, and wove into broadcloths, blankets, flannels, and a great many things, to clothe and keep the human race warm. The skin furnishes us with parchment to write on, leather for gloves, &c. and its flesh serves us for food.

